

The Caledonian Mercury.

No. 11,940.]

EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1798.

[PRICE SIXPENCE.]

MUSICAL SOCIETY.
By Order of the GOVERNOR and DIRECTORS of the
Musical Society.

THERE will be a SELECT CONCERT on FRIDAY the
29th March next, to begin at 7 o'clock.

The Members of the Society will please send for their Ladies

Tickets to Mr Sanderson's shop, and such stranger Gentlemen

as wish to be admitted, must put down their names and designation at the Hall, as usual.

N. B.—The NEXT CONCERT will be on Friday the 13th

April.

FORTUNE'S TONTINE PROPRIETORS.

A GENERAL Meeting of Fortune's Tontine Proprietors
is to be held in the Tontine Tavern, Prince's Street, on

Monday the 9th of April, at two o'clock afternoon.

CIRCULATING LIBRARY TO BE SOLD.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain,

A CIRCULATING LIBRARY of upwards of a Thousand

Volumes, containing many scarce and valuable Books.

As this collection is very complete, and will be disposed of

at a reasonable sum, it is worthy the attention of any person

wishing to commence business in that line.—Catalogues

will be sent on application.

The purchaser may have the shelves and Counter in the shop.

Apply to R. Dick, writer, Edinburgh.

DON CARLOS—FROM THE GERMAN.

In the Pref., and speedily will be published,

Translated from the Original,

DON CARLOS.

A TRAGEDY.

BY FREDERICK SCHILLER,

An Councillor to the Palatinate of Bavaria, and Author of

The Robbers, Fiesco, and Minister, Tragedies; and The

Hours, a periodical miscellany, in prose and verse, &c. &c.

London, printed for Harding, St James's Street; Shepheard, and Reynolds, Oxford Street; Richardson, Royal Exchange; Mudge, No. 27, Strand; and sold by H. D. Symonds.

No. 20, Paternoster-row; Mudge and Son, Edinburgh; Braithwaite, Glasgow; and Archer, Dublin.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

(Price Sixpence)

Tragedy in God, an Incitement to National Exertion.

A SERMON,

Preached on the late National Fast.

ROM II. Chron. xxii, ver. 7 and 8. "Be strong and cou-

rageous; be not afraid nor dismied for the King of Assyria, for all the multitude that is with him: with him is an arm of flesh, but with us is the Lord our God to help us, and to fight our battles."

Sold by W. Creech, J. Dickson, J. Ogle, J. Fairbairn, J.

Guthrie, W. Moodie, and R. Jack.

TO BE SOLD,

A HUNDRED POUNDS SHARE of St GEORGE'S

A CHAPEL in Queen Street.

The purchaser, besides other advantages, will draw annually

5 per cent. from the incumbent of said Chapel.

Enquire at Mr James Gordon, W. S. No. 22, St Andrew's

gates.

HORSES FOR SALE.

A Capital BAY GELDING, thoroughbred, fifteen and a

half hands high, rising six, and master of 18 stone, ei-

gaged to the field.

ALSO,

A dark BAY GELDING, fifteen hands high, rising seven,

a remarkable good leaper, and fit for either road or field.

Both these horses have been broke for chargers, and are to

be sold on account of the proprietor's leaving the country.

For particulars apply to Mr Adams, at the Royal Manege.

DUICH GENEVA IN BOND.

To be Sold by public auction, within the Assembly Rooms, u-

pon Tuesday the 3d of April next, at 12 o'clock noon,

A BOUT FOR FIVE PIECES of a very superior quality

A and full strengths, either for exportation or home con-

sumption.

Samples to be seen with Mr Grinly, broker, or James Son-

merial, merchant.

Loth, March 28, 1798.

TO BE SOLD,

On Saturday the 31st current, and to continue during the

season, at the Stand of ROBERT INNES, successor to An-

drew Allan, Bisher, Laigh Market,

FIVE WEDDER MUTTON five years old. Also, HIF-

FER and STOT BEEF, LAMB, &c. all of a superior

quality to any that has been sold in Edinburgh market for the

last five years.

Edinburgh, 29th March, 1798.

THE HOUSE, GARDEN, and OFFICES, lately possessed

by the deceased Mrs King of Newmills, lying on the

south side of the town of Elgin, and consisting of two rods,

Apply to Mr King the proprietor, at Elgin, or to Archibald

Milne, W. S.

A LODGING IN CARRUBER'S CLOSE,

To be SOLD, by private bargain,

THAT COMMODIOUS LODGING AT the foot of Carruber's Close, possessed by Francis Frazer, writer. It

contains a Dining room, 20 feet by 15; a neat square Drawing

room, with a concealed bed stane, and two light closets, two

beds, all well aired and lighted.

Apply to the said Francis Frazer.

HOUSE IN EAST LOTHIAN.

TO BE LET.

For one or more years, and entered to at or before Whitsunday

next,

THE HOUSE and GARDEN of CONGALTON, with a

ten acre park of fine old oaks round it, situated five miles

from Haddington, and four from North Berwick.

The house will be let furnished or unfurnished.

Apply to Mr Allan, accountant, No. 5, North St David

Street, Edinburgh, or to Mr Howden at Congalton Mains,

near the house, who will shew the houses and grounds.

FURNISHED HOUSE AND FARM.

THE Mansion House of GLENFOCHAN, with the Gar-

den and Offices, and whatever quantity of Gras Ground

is wanted, are to be let for one year from next Whitsunday.

They are pleasantly situated upon Lochfochan, in that district

of Argyleshire called Lorne; and the possessor will find him-

self in the midst of Game and Rural Amusements. Apply to

James Fertier, writer to the signet, Edinburgh, or Mr Dun-

N. B. This estate will be again exposed to sale in the course

of the summer. In the meantime private offers will be received.

GRASS PARKS.

To be Let, for the ensuing season, by roup, at Morton, on Fri-

day the 13th day of April 1798, at 12 o'clock noon,

THE GRASS INCLOSURES of the Estate of MORTON,

four miles south of Edinburgh.

FARM IN FIFE TO LET,

For 19 years from Martinmas next 1798,

HILLARY, in the parish of Kingbarns, containing about

169 acres of arable land, with the Mill and Thirlage, as

of Crait, and six of St Andrew's, and in the neighbourhood of

Coat and lime.

Proposals may be made to Mr Cheap personally, or in writing

at Strathtyrum, on the 2d, 3d, and 4th of April.

EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1798.

PRICE SIXPENCE.

TEAS.

WILLIAM THORNBURN presents his respectful compli-

ments to the Ladies; it is with much regret W. T. in-

forms the Ladies, that Bohea and Congou TEAS has sold very

much higher at the India Company's last sale. W. T. begs leave

to say, that for ready money only, he will sell very good Sou-

thong Tea, at 4s. 6d. 5s. and 6s. per lb. and Hyson Green

Tea at 7s. 8s. and 9s. per lb. which is full as cheap as formerly.

Teas under the above prices will be worse than they were.

Orders taken in, and Teas sold for his Warehouse in Leith,

at his Room, High Street, Edinburgh, and no where else on

his account.

DEAN OF GUILD COURT,

MARCH 22, 1798.

WHEREAS of late several persons have taken upon them

to make and sell to the Merchants of this city, ELL-

WANDS, or Yard Measures, without being adjusted by the

Standard Measure, and stamped by the Officer of Courts. This

is to give notice, that all such are liable to be seized until they

are legally stamped. And Prohibits and Discharges merchants

and others from using the same in time coming, until this is com-

pleted, otherwise the persons in whose custody the same are

found, will be fined and otherwise punished as the nature of

their offence shall appear to the Court.

CHARLES KERR, D. G.

AYRSIDE.

THE DUKE OF ATHOLL, Lord Lieutenant of

PERTHSHIRE.

HIS Grace the DUKE of ATHOLL, Lord Lieutenant of

PERTHSHIRE, in order to propose a Voluntary Contribution

for the defence of the country, takes this method of requesting

the Deputy Lieutenants, residing Heirs and Clergy, to open

and promote PAROCHIAL SUBSCRIPTIONS in Perthshire.

And to report the progress made in such Subscriptions in the sev-

eral parishes, to the annual county meeting to be held on the

30th of April next, in order that such further measures may

then be adopted as shall appear proper for the protection of a

plan so essential to the interest and safety of the country in general.

Subscription Papers for this purpose will be transmitted to the

deputy Lieutenants and Clergy in Perthshire.

March 23, 1798.

COLLIERS WANTED.

STEADY Workmen

LONDON GAZETTE.

VIENNA, March 3. 1798.

THE Empress was, on Thursday morning, delivered of an Archduchess. Her Royal Highness was publicly christened the same evening, and named Mary Clementina. There was on this occasion, a Grand Gala at Court.

WAR-OFFICE, March 24. 1798.

4th Regiment of Dragoons—John Hawtree, to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Hanney, appointed to the royal regiment of horse guards.

13th Regiment of Light Dragoons—Cornet John Sheddell to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Correll, who retires.

23rd Ditto—Robert Daxell, to be Cornet, without purchase, vice Sewell, promoted in the 4th dragoon guards.

11th Regiment of Foot Guards—Sergeant John Smith to be Additional Quarter-Master.

Coldstream Regiment of Foot Guards—Sergeant-Major Holmes to be Additional Quarter-Master.

3d Regiment of Foot Guards—Benjamin Anley, to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Draper, promoted.

2d Regiment of Foot—Ensign John Hasslop to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Walton, who retires.

5th Ditto—Lieutenant Thomas Jones to be Captain, by purchase, vice Sheeffe, promoted in the 8th foot. John Spearman to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Phillips, promoted.

11th Ditto—Captain Thomas William Evans, from the half-pay of the Independents, to be Captain, vice Wemyss, who exchanges.

13th Ditto—John Rift to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Bayley, promoted.

40th Ditto—Lord Carlisle to be Ensign, by purchase.

23d Ditto—G. Remy, to be Second Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Cotton, promoted.

26th Ditto—Alexander Proudfit, to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Bowie, promoted.

5th Ditto—Ensign De Carteret, from the 8th foot, to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice M'Pherson, who retires.

8th Ditto—James Lewis to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Gould, promoted.

49th Ditto—Major Roger Hall Sheaffe, from the 8th foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, by purchase, vice Keppell, who retires.

54th Ditto—Surgeon Samuel Irving, from the half-pay of the 10th foot, to be Surgeon, vice Steele, who exchanges.

60th Ditto—Lieutenant L. De Boffe to be Adjutant.

62d Ditto—Colonel John Manners Kerr, from the Northamptonshire Fencibles, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Major-General Hornbeck, who exchanges.

73rd Ditto—Ensign John Hall, from the 76th foot, to be Ensign, vice Forbes, who exchanges.

76th Ditto—Ensign John Forbes, from the 75th foot, to be Ensign, vice Hall, who exchanges. Edward Marston to be Ensign, by purchase, vice McDowell, promoted in the 89th foot.

83d Ditto—Lieutenant John Creighton, from the half-pay of the 78th foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Burge, who exchanges.

86th Ditto—Ensign Luigi Maffei, from the half-pay of the Corsican regiment, to be Ensign, vice Blakeney, who exchanges.

88th Ditto—Robert Macellan to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Chisholm, promoted.

Royal Garrison Battalions.

Lieutenant William Mackenzie Stewart, from the Invalids, to be Lieutenant, vice Elrington, who exchanges.

Lieutenant William Mackenzie Stewart to be Quarter-Master, vice Elrington.

INVALIDS.

Lieutenant William Elrington, from the Royal Garrison Battalion, to be Lieutenant in Captain Abercromby's Independent Company of Invalids in North Britain, vice Stewart, who exchanges.

BREVET.

Lieutenant-Colonel George Earl of Crawford to be Colonel in the army.

STAFF.

Brook Watson, Esq. from half-pay late Commissary General on the Continent, to be Commissary General of Stores, Provisions and Forage to all the forces at home, vice Biffett, who retires on half-pay.

Major George Smith, of the late Corsican Regiment, to be Brigade Major General to the forces under the command of Major-General Lord Mulgrave.

Captain Charles Boycott, of the 34th foot, to be Major of Brigade to the forces.

Brevet Major Robert Biffett, of the 42d foot, to be Assistant Quarter-Master General to the troops under the command of General Sir William Howe, vice Earle, who resigns.

GARRISON.

Lieutenant William Elrington, from the Royal Garrison Battalion, to be Lieutenant in Captain Abercromby's Independent Company of Invalids in North Britain, vice Stewart, who exchanges.

1st Battalion of the Breadalbane Fencible Infantry.

Donald McLeod to be Ensign, vice Vilant, who resigns.

1st Battalion of the Rossay and Caithness Fencible Infantry.

Lieutenant John McGregor to be Captain, vice Mackay, who resigns. Ensign Benjamin Sinclair to be Lieutenant, vice McGregor.

MEMORANDUM.

Ensign R. Sutherland, and Ensign J. S. Charles, of the 44th regiment of foot, are superfluous, being absent without leave.

Cornet Henry Bayley, of the Rutland fencible cavalry, is superfluous, being absent without leave.

Commission signed by his Majesty for the Army in Ireland.

Major William Ponsonby, from the Loyal Irish fencible infantry, to be Major in the 5th dragoon guards, vice Major Charles Craven, who exchanges their commissions, at the regulated date. Dated March 1. 1798.

Lieutenant Henry Austen, from the 60th foot, to be Captain in the 6th foot, by purchase, vice Captain William Needham, recommended for a trooper in the 9th dragoons. Dated March 1. 1798.

Commission signed by his Majesty for the Army in Ireland, dated February 1. 1798, except otherwise mentioned.

ROYAL IRISH REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

Thomas Clifford to be Second Lieutenant, vice Armstrong, promoted. Dated January 20. 1798. Walter Blake to be Second Lieutenant, vice Dyas, promoted. Dated January 29. 1798. Samuel Dubourdieu to be Second Lieutenant, vice W. Stewart, promoted.

4th (or Royal Irish) Regiment of Dragoon Guards—Captain James Leatham to be First Major, vice Fane, promoted. Dated January 1. 1797. Captain-Lieutenant Sir Richard Steele to be Captain, vice Leatham, promoted. Dated January 1. 1797. Quartermaster-Admiral Boyd to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Pilkington, resigned.

6th Regiment of Dragoon Guards—William Clifford to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Applethwaite, promoted.

5th (or Royal Irish) Regiment of Dragoon Guards—Second Major Alexander J. Goldie to be Lieutenant-Colonel, by purchase, vice Major General James Stewart, resigned. Captain Thomas Goldie, from the 18th dragoons, to be Second Major, vice A. J. Goldie, promoted. Dated February 17. 1798.

2d Regiment of Dragoons—Charles Gordon to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Ogden, resigned.

6th Regiment of Foot—Ensign E. G. Pilsworth to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Bolton, resigned. William Newport White to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Lloyd, promoted.

30th Ditto—Captain-Lieutenant Benjamin Roche to be Captain, without purchase, vice Cuyler, promoted in the 27th foot.

Lieutenant Charles Bayntun, from the 54th foot, to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Roche, promoted.

Ancient British Fencible Cavalry.

Richard Owen Wynn to be Cornet, vice Smith, promoted. Roxburgh and Selkirk Fencible Cavalry.

Lieutenant Thomas Lyte to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice A. Lindsay, deceased. Owen O'Mally to be Lieutenant, vice Keating, resigned. R. P. Odium to be Cornet, vice Murphy, resigned.

FENCIBLE INFANTRY.

Argylosire.

Lieutenant Samuel Mitchell to be Adjutant, vice Charles, deceased. Dated Oct. 1. 1797.

Catnays Legion.

Ensign William Patton to be Lieutenant, vice Ross, deceased.

Date of York's (or Royal Irishers) Highland Regiment. Captain-Lieutenant Thomas Howard to be Captain, vice Gordon, resigned.

Fifehire.

Lieut. And. Fernie to be Captain, vice A. Lyster, deceased.

Rox.

Donald Cameron to be Ensign, vice K. Todd, resigned. William Ballantine to be Ensign, vice Atkinson Todd, promoted.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

MARCH 22.

THE DUKE OF BEDFORD'S MOTION FOR THE DISMISSAL OF MINISTERS.

That an humble address be presented to his Majesty, most humbly to represent, that, from the commencement of the war, to the present moment, his Majesty's Ministers have had all the advantages which could be derived from the entire confidence and support of Parliament; that this confidence and support have given them the unlimited command and disposal of the power and revenue of these kingdoms; that with means profusely furnished to obtain success, the Council which have had the direction of this power, and the application of these resources, have been attended with no effect but to exalt France to her present formidable greatness, and in the same proportion to impair the relative situation of Great Britain, to expose her, with reduced strength and diminished resources, to all those dangers which it was alleged could be averted only by an early and successful combination to resist the principles, as well as the power, of the French Government; and after an unavailing expence of blood and treasure, to compel his Majesty's Ministers to open a negotiation for peace by a total dereliction of all the principles on which the war was said to be unavoidable, and by submitting to abandon those safeguards and defences which, in the early period of hostilities, were insisted on as absolutely indispensable to the security of these kingdoms.

That without looking back to the cause of the war, or enquiring whether it might, or might not have been avoided, and referring for another moment all consideration of the charges which may hereafter be brought against those persons who originally advised his Majesty not to acknowledge the Republic of France, nor to listen to any terms of accommodation, we think it our duty humbly to lay before his Majesty the situation in which we are now placed.

We are awed by the result of the war itself, and affrighted at the conclusion drawn from it by his Majesty's Ministers, who with all the means of vigorous attack have reduced us to a state of precarious defence, yet still have the confidence to assert, that in the same councils, which have proved so incompetent in prosperity to direct with advantage the affairs of the nation, the best means are to be found of relief and security in our present difficulty and distress, and that we are still to look to them alone for the attainment of a safe and honourable peace.

That this House, and every Member of it, is ready to provide for a vigorous defence of the country, and will not shrink from any personal difficulty or danger that may attend the performance of this duty—that whatever differences may exist with regard to the principles and policy of our internal Government, we are determined and unanimous in our resolution to resist all foreign interference. But instructed as we are by a long series of events, and corrected by experience, we are bound by our duty, and compelled by necessity, to submit to his Majesty our humble opinion, that the situation of the country is too critical, and the dangers that surround it are too serious to admit of any further trial of the same Councils which have constantly failed, or of the same persons for whose continuance in office, notwithstanding the heavy and unanswerable charges which have been brought against them, even themselves have nothing to plead but a feeble unavailing rectitude of intention constantly overpowered by a superior policy and vigour of the enemy, or a pretended apprehension equally false and malignant of the designs and principles of those whom his Majesty might appoint to succeed them in the administration of public affairs; as if in the present Cabinet were to be found the only efficient persons whose loyalty and attachment to the Constitution were free from all suspicion and doubt.

That lamenting, as we do, the failure of the late negotiations for peace, we beseech his Majesty seriously to reflect, whether, when conducted by his present Ministers, there could be any reasonable hope of their success. We have not forgotten their haughty and supercilious rejection of all offers of accommodation previous to the commencement of hostilities, and we too well remember the terms of inveterate and irreconcileable enmity on which the contest was placed at the outset, and on which it has ever since been conducted, to hope for any conciliatory disposition between the enemy and the original advisers of the war, we cannot be surprised that any overture which may now be made by his Majesty's Ministers, after having wilfully neglected or insolently refused every favourable opportunity of negotiation, should be received as an acknowledgment of weakness and distress rather than as a proof of a sincere disposition to peace.

Further, to represent to his Majesty that the situation of the country is in all respects pregnant with dangers unknown at any former period, our domestic distress is great and hourly increasing; the principles of our free Constitution have been violated, and some of the most essential securities of our liberties destroyed; the connection with our sister kingdom is threatened with dissolution, and all the foundations of our importance and power in Europe are rendered precarious and uncertain. To extricate us from such difficulties requires much fortitude and wisdom; for these qualities we cannot look to his Majesty's present advisers; under them we cannot hope for a successful prosecution of the war, still less for the conclusion of a secure and equitable peace.

We, therefore, submit this our humble representation to his Majesty, trusting that his Majesty will see, as we do, the urgent and indispensable necessity of employing other persons, and of adopting other Councils.

LONDON.

MARCH 26.

Lord Adam Gordon, Commander in Chief in Scotland, and Earl Spencer had audiences in the closet after the levee; and at half past three his Majesty returned to the Queen's house.

Friday a fresh issue of Exchequer bills was made.—They are payable on the 3d instant of the loan, and fold at one half per cent. discount.

The pay of Commissary General to the army in Great Britain, to which Mr Alderman Watson is appointed, is £1. per day.

At the meeting of the Bank Proprietors, on Thursday last, Mr Durant asked the Chairman if the opinion of Counsel had been taken relative to the right of that Court to vote away the property of the holders of stock, as they had recently done, in resolving to give £100,000 in aid of the public contributions? This question he put three several times, and was as often answered in the negative. Mr Durant then gave notice, that he should, at the next Court move for an increase of dividend to the holders of Bank stock.

A meeting of the India officers in England is to be called to take into consideration the number of King's troops going out to India, whilst the Company's army is not permitted to recruit.—No less than seven regiments are under orders for India.

We learn by a letter from Rome of the 22d ult. that the Neapolitan Ambassador left Rome with his whole retinue on the same day as the Pope, and that apprehensions are entertained of a speedy rupture between France and Naples. The French Commander in Chief has demanded from the Roman Republic 30,000 new regiments, and that it shall provide for all the French troops who are in the Ecclesiastical States.

The whole effects, moveable and immoveable, of the Duke Brachy, the Pope's nephew, have been confiscated, and himself banished for ever, with an allowance of only ten *Paoli* per diem. The Duchess, his wife, has been sent to her father's house, with an allowance of one hundred Scudi per month, and her portion secured to her. To his Holiness they have allowed a thousand Scudi per month, for his maintenance; and the hostages in confinement have been set at liberty.

A letter from Bologna of the 28th ult. states that a considerable train of artillery is conveyed from the Alpine territory into the Ecclesiastical States; that French troops are on their march to Benevento and Naples, and that all Sicily has risen in open rebellion against his Sicilian Majesty.

Accounts from Berlin state, that the trial of the Countess of Lichtenau, the late King's mistress, is concluded. She is condemned to live a prisoner at large in the town of Grogaw, with a pension of 4000 crowns a-year. Her goods and effects have been confiscated. Her land estates, with the exception of one which has been put in her own disposal, have been taken possession of for the benefit of her children. In order to avoid compromising a number of persons of consideration involved in her correspondence, without advantage to the state, the present King has adopted the generous resolution of burying the whole of the proceedings in eternal oblivion, except in so far as they regard the Countess. These are to be published.

The whole of the country on the left side of the Rhine, to be ceded to the French, forms a tract of five hundred square miles, with a revenue of near four millions of florins; and according to an exact calculation, since the commencement of the war, the French have levied contributions upon these countries to the amount of eighty millions.

In order to pave the way for secularizing the various cloisters, &c. in Germany, the Papal See is to be prevailed upon to issue a Bull, depriving all Bishops, Abbots, and other spiritual persons, of every kind of temporal honour and dignity, and exhorting them, by way of recompence, "to set their affections on things above!"

A ship arrived in the River from Rotterdam, brings an account of the Prussian army being in full march avowedly to preserve inviolate the line of neutrality;—this movement has caused a considerable sensation on the Continent. We also learn through this channel, that the French have landed on the Neapolitan Continent, and possessed themselves of Manfradonia. Another report is, that the Turkish rebel, Passawan Oglou, has been defeated near Temova, and taken prisoner. The arrival of the next mail will enable us to speak with more accuracy respecting these several statements which are only loosely given in a private letter received in the city.

The rumour of an union between England and the Ottoman Porte exhibits a singular feature in the mail.

American papers up to the 31st of January have been received. The House of Representatives have agreed to the articles of impeachment against Mr Blount, and have resolved to chuse by ballot eleven members to conduct the impeachment. The articles are five in number. Mr Blount, it will be recollect, was a Senator of the United States, and is accused of conspiring against the neutrality of the United States, to attack the Floridas and Louisiana belonging to Spain, and conquer them for Great Britain. This constitutes the first article.—The rest are, a detail of the means he employed to seduce the Cherokee Indians to join in the enterprise; that for this purpose he alienated the affections of the Indians from the Agent of the United States to them; that he attempted to seduce into these views James Carey, the Commercial Agent of the United States to the Creek and Cherokee Indians; and that for the same purposes, he endeavoured to excite and foment dissents among the Indians against the United States, in relation to the boundary line between them and the United States. Such is the substance of the articles of impeachment for high crimes and misdemeanors.

The Danish Consul at Rotterdam has published a letter from Lord Grenville, stating, that in future no respect

millions of livres,) and proposing in lieu thereof, to pay the four millions already offered on their part, and to accept three millions of Dutch descriptions, instead of four, as it was at first settled, in order to cover them. It may be easily conceived that they wait with much impatience for the answer from France, and that the merchants are not a little apprehensive of the consequences which may ensue to their trade. It is indeed asserted, that shortly after the first pecuniary demand was made by France on this city, the merchants directed their correspondents in that country to remit hither as much of their property as possible; and it is further said, that upwards of twenty millions of livres have already been received, making nearly half of the whole of the Hamburg property in France. These apprehensions of the merchants are the more justifiable, perhaps, at the present moment, since it may be fairly presumed, that the refusal of the late demand will give much displeasure to the French Government; at the same time that the measures lately adopted here for preventing the introduction of French principles, are such as cannot be supposed to pass unnoticed by them. In the interim, however, it is reported that his Prussian Majesty has signified, through his Minister here, his entire approbation of the measures adopted for preventing the propagation of French principles.

The Prussian Minister Woolner has been dismissed, in consequence of having lost the confidence of his Majesty. He applied for a pension, which was refused; his offence was, an attempt to introduce a system of religious persecution.

CORN EXCHANGE, March 26.

	s. d.		s. d.
English Wheat,	40 50	Malt,	37 39
Flax,	— 54 0	Fine,	—
Bardy,	20 27	New Oats,	14 17 6
Fine,	— 28 0	Meal,	18 20 6

	s. d.		s. d.
BANK STOCK	495 2 2	INDIA STOCK	—
3 per cent. con.	—	Long Ann.	—
4 per cent.	—	Short	—
5 per cent. Ann.	73 1	Lot. Tick.	—

This day (March 26,) at twelve o'clock,
3 per cent. con. 498 — 3 per cent. red. —

Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH—MARCH 29.

FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.]

HOUSE OF COMMONS, March 26.

A message from the Lords informed the House, that their Lordships had agreed to the Scotch distillery bill. A bill for increasing and consolidating the affected taxes, &c. raising a substitute for the watch tax, was read a first time; on the motion of Mr Rose it was ordered to be printed.

A member moved, that it be an instruction to the Committee to whom the papers on the Scotch distillery are referred, to enquire into the best mode of levying and collecting the duties, and to report the same to the House.—Ordered.

SCOTCH MILITIA.

Mr WILLIAM DUNDAS rose to make the motion he had given notice of respecting the Scotch Militia. The whole number of the Scotch Militia was 6000, but doubt has arisen whether his Majesty could call out any less than the whole of that body. As the experiment of a militia was new in Scotland, it was thought best to call out only a part, perhaps one half at present, and the other half some months hence. He should therefore move, that leave be given to bring in a bill to empower his Majesty to call out a part of the militia in that part of Great Britain called Scotland.—Ordered.

INVASION.

Mr HUSKISSON gave notice that to-morrow he would move for leave to bring in a bill for empowering his Majesty to take certain measures in the present emergency, when a descent is meditated on the country by the enemy.

Mr TIERNEY wished the Honourable Gentleman would explain the nature of the motion he alluded to.

Mr HUSKISSON said, he meant that the bill should give powers to call upon farmers on the coast, to give up their live stock, &c. In order that it might be appropriated to the use of his Majesty's troops.

SCOTCH MILITIA.

Lord MOIRA is this night to call the attention of the House of Lords to the situation of Ireland, in consequence of what fell from Lord BORRINGTON in the course of the last debate. The business will be so late of beginning, that it will be out of my power to send you any account of it by this post.

There is a report in town, that the Swiss have had another engagement with the French, and have defeated them with great slaughter. It probably arises from the statements in a letter from Frankfort respecting the retaking of Solfur, &c. which came by the Hamburg mail, but is contradicted by posterior accounts.

Sunday the last of the Hamburg mails due arrived. It contains only some farther details of the progress of the French in Switzerland. It appears that every where the unfortunate Swiss displayed the most determined opposition to the attempts of the French. Without arms, without discipline, without officers, without skill in their military operations, they performed feats of the most extraordinary courage, and evinced a contempt of danger and death which never was surpassed. Women and boys fought in the ranks, and perished in their unavailing resistance of French aggression. It is to be feared that General Erlach, with the troops he commands, will be unable to make any successful opposition to the enemy. The spirit of the people, however, shews that the French owe their success only to their arms and to their military skill; that they have defeated unarmed and undisciplined peasants, but have not subdued the country. Their conquest cannot be secure, while this spirit remains. They may at last teach these gallant men to defeat their tactics, and to join to their invincible courage the military skill which will insure success. This perhaps is now a faint hope, but it is one which those who are friends to the independence of nations, who are admirers of that patriotic ardour by which the Swiss are animated, must be unwilling to abandon.

The POPE is arrived at Florence, under the escort of 100 French hussars: He has taken up his residence in the Monastery of the Augustines: He had 10,000 scudi allowed him for his journey, with an assurance that the allowance for his future subsistence should immediately be settled.

When the POPE left Rome, with his nephew the Duke di BRASCHI, persons who saw him get into his carriage say, that he cast up his eyes, which were filled with tears, to heaven. He refused, for a long time, to leave Rome, till General MASSENA arrived, and threatened to send him to Paris. All the property, both of the Holy Father and his nephew, is confiscated.

It is impossible to read the accounts of the French proceedings against the Swiss, whom we have long been taught to consider as one of the most virtuous, happy, and free nations in the world, without the utmost indignation. It is a most wanton and unjustifiable attack on the independence of a weaker neighbour. And they insult them by calling the zeal with which they fought in defence of their independence fanaticism.

Married on Monday, Mr WILLIAM M'ALLASTER, merchant, Glasgow, to Miss HENDRY, daughter of Mr Alexander Hendry, of Greenhead cotton-work, Glasgow.

Mrs MACLEOD, of Colbecks, was safely delivered of a daughter, the 26th March at Ballencrieff House, East Lothian.

Died at Dumfries on the 24th inst. Miss CHRISTIAN HAY, youngest daughter of the deceased John Hay, Esq. Inspector General of the Customs in Scotland.

Died at Banff, on the 24th instant, Mrs ISABELLA RUDIMAN, spouse to Lieutenant George Robertson of the Royal Navy.

Died at King's Mills, near Inverness, on the 17th instant, Mr GEORGE BEAN, writer in Inverness, and some time Advocate in Aberdeen, at an advanced age.

On the 6th inst. died at Lerwick, ARTHUR NICOLSON, Esq. of Lochend, aged 44 years, much and justly regretted by all who knew him.

Died at his house in Leith Walk, on Saturday the 24th inst. in the 84th year of his age, Mr ALEXANDER LEARMONT, sen. late Merchant in Edinburgh.

Died at Leith, on Sunday the 25th instant, Mrs HAGART.

Died at Belfast, on Monday the 19th instant, Lieutenant G. A. S. SCOBIE, of the Royal Fencible Highlanders, aged 19 years.

The BERWICK LOYAL VOLUNTEERS have unanimously offered to extend their services immediately to the limits of the counties of Northumberland and Durham; and, in case of actual invasion, to any part of Great Britain.

Yesterday, the Town Council elected the Right Hon. the LORD PROVOST and Deacon Convenor MAXTON as representatives to the General Assembly.

Yesterday, the Presbytery of Edinburgh elected their representatives for the ensuing General Assembly, as follows.

MINISTERS.

Rev. Dr Macknight, — Rev. Mr Paul,

— Dr Kemp, — Mr Bennet,

— Mr Simpson, — Mr Buchanan.

ELDERS.

Mr Waughope of Niddry.

Mr Cunningham of Bonnington.

Mr Kerr of Boughtrigg, Dean of Guild, Edinburgh.

Professor RICHARDSON is chosen to represent the University of Glasgow in the next General Assembly.

We understand the proof to be adduced by the prosecutors on the trial of Captain ROY, will be concluded this day.—Captain ROY is to proceed on his defences on Friday, and will be assisted by JAMES GORDON, Esq. advocate, and Mr GEORGE FORDYCE, solicitor, as his agent.

The following persons are indicted to stand trial before the Circuit Court of Justiciary, to be held at Glasgow on the 11th April:—JOHN M' MILLAN, late shopkeeper in Glasgow, for the murder of Alexander Moodie, gardener in Glasgow, on the 13th September 1791.—ISOBEL PERSTON, at West Greenlees of Cambuslang, for the murder of her own child in the month of January last—and JAMES GORDON, late spirit-dealer in Glasgow, for house-breaking.

The Irish newspapers, in consequence of additional duties, are now raised to fourpence each. Twenty years ago they were at a halfpenny.

On Saturday night last, the northern mail coach, on its way from Dublin to Belfast, was stopped at Santry, by five men, who, after firing at the guard and possessing themselves of his arms, robbed the passengers of about 500 guineas.—We have not heard that the guard was wounded, or that he made any resistance.

BANK OF SCOTLAND.

Tuesday, the following Noblemen and Gentlemen were unanimously chosen Governor, Deputy-Governor, and Directors of the Bank of Scotland:

GOVERNOR.—The Right Hon. HENRY DUNDAS of Melville.

One of the Principal Secretaries of State.

DEPUTY-GOVERNOR.—PATRICK MILLER, Esq. of Dalmington.

ORDINARY DIRECTORS.

Lauchlan Duff, Esq. Writer to the Signet.

Thomas Hog of Newhaven, Esq.

William Honeyman, Lord Armadale.

Alexander Keith, Esq. of Ravelston, W. S.

George Kinneir, Esq. Banker in Edinburgh.

Alexander Charles Maitland of Cliftonhall, Esq.

James Mansfield, Esq. Banker in Edinburgh.

Adam Rolland, Esq. Advocate.

Sir John Sinclair of Ulster, Bart. M. P.

Alexander Wallace, Esq. Banker in Edinburgh.

James Walker, Esq. Writer to the Signet.

Alexander Young, Esq. Writer to the Signet.

EXTRAORDINARY DIRECTORS.

His Grace the Duke of Montrose.

Right Hon. the Earl of Lauderdale.

Right Hon. the Earl of Dalhousie.

Right Hon. the Earl of Glasgow.

Robert Clerk of Mavibank, Esq.

Archibald Douglas, Esq. of Edderton.

George Fairholm, Esq. of Greenknowe.

Lieutenant-Colonel James Hay, 29th Dragoons.

David Johnston, Esq. of Lathesk.

Adam Ogilvie of Hartwoodmyres, Esq.

George Ramay of Whitchill, Esq.

Sir Patrick Wartender of Lochend, Bart.

Shipping Intelligence.

ARRIVED AT LEITH.

March 27. Molly Leighton, Middleton, from Berwick, grain.

Dispatch, Murie, from Warren, do.

Ruffel, Raith, from Montrose, do.

George and Mary, Mack, from Hamburgh, goods.

Peggy Begbie, Nicol, from Berwick, grain.

Friendship, Spink, from Arbroath, goods.

Peggy, Milne, from Macduff, do.

William and Elizabeth, Munro, from Inverness, do.

George and Brothers, Blues, from Warren, grain.

Hazard, Cleghorn, from London, goods.

Barbara, Caw, from Perth, do.

Engheden, Christenfon, from Dram, timber.

CLEARED OUT.

Coldstream Packet, Ord for London, do.

Wind W.—Moderate.

CLEARED OUT OF THE CLYDE.

March 27. Thomas, Scott, to Jamaica, goods.

Nelly and Peggy, McKellar, to Martinique, do.

GLASGOW TONTINE LIST.

Sarah, Lee, is arrived at Jamaica, from Africa.

Dun Robin Cattle, —, at Liverpool, from N. Brunswick.

SOUND INTELLIGENCE.

Since our last we have had no arrivals from North Britain.

Last Norway mail brought us accounts of the French frigate L'Enfant and La Patrie of 18 guns and 300 men being totally lost, thirty leagues to the northward of Drapith, 250 fathoms faved. By letters from Memel of the 2d there was £4,000 foot water on the bar.

Fine mill weather.—Wind southward.

HOWDEN & CO.

HAMBURGH, March 19.

I have the pleasure of advising the safe arrival of the Demerar at this port, the 11th instant, after an agreeable passage of eight days, from Leith Roads. I saw no privateers. Every thing here is in its usual way, nothing but a continual bustle of business, and in the most flourishing state possible.

CHRISTIANSAND, March 19.

This coast is swarming just now with privateers. Two are just now in this harbour. Prizes are coming in every day, not English only, but all neutral ships from England, with the smallest quantity of English goods on board.

BRASSAY SOUND.

LIST OF SHIPPING.

March 6. Ann, Beale of Liverpool, driven by violent

storms from the N. W. of the Shetland Isles, and missing six weeks, arrived in Brassy Sound, from Milford Norway.

Mr William Maclean, merchant, South Bridge	10 10 0
Lieutenant-Colonel H. Graham Inveray,	45 0
Cupar in Fife Volunteers	105 0 0
The Hon. Brigadier General John Hope of Craigall	500 0
The miners and other workmen at Leadhills, Capt. Home of Bafindean	24 17 0
The Rev. Mr John Carnegie, minister of Inverkeil	80 0
John Campbell, Esq. W. S.	100 0 0
Mr. Pat. Campbell, R. N.	10 0 0
Mr. John McLaren, merchant, Leith	5 0 0
The city of St Andrews, per Lt. Col. Duncan, provost	105 0 0

THE FOLLOWING PERSONS IN SOUTH QUEENSFERRY.

Barrie George McCallum sen.	20 0 0
Messrs John Taylor and Sons	50 0 0
Barrie Alex. McNaib	5 0 0
Edward Inglis	1 0 0
James Nicol and Sons	5 0 0
John Martin	1 0 0
John Thomson	0 10 6
Thomas Welsh	1 0 0
James Taylor	3 5 0
Elias Johnston jun.	0 10 6
William Barry	0 10 6
Geoff. Hill	0 10 6
James Berry	0 7 0
Henry Ball	0 2 6
Jean Duncan	0 2 6
George Munro	0 10 0
Mrs Jean Cunningham	26 5 0
The Rev. Dr. Daigleis	0 10 6
Mrs Young	0 10 6
James Roberts	0 3 0
George McCallum jun.	3 3 0
A Widow	0 10 6
William Allan	0 10 6
William Rossell	0 10 6
Walter Wilson	1 0 0
Miss Hill	0 6 0
Robert Wilson	0 3 0
James Pateron	0 3 0
William Nicol	0 3 0
Charles Brown	0 5 0
James Buncle	1 2 0
David Kerr	0 5 0
Peter Sutherland	0 5 0
Samuel Jack	0 7 6
Elizabeth Braith	0 3 0
Charles Arbuckle	1 1 0
Hugh Arbuckle	1 1 0
The Rev. Mr. John Henderson	5 5 0
John Sinclair	0 7 6
Rev. David Carruthers	1 1 0
A Taylor	0 8 0
David Macon	0 4 0
James Hamilton, factor	0 5 0
John Meikle	0 5 0
The Volunteer officers and company	31 10 0

THE FOLLOWING PERSONS AT ALLOA.

Philip Loch, Esq. Collector of the Customs	50 0
Lieut. James Launders, Eligio Fencibles	5 5 0
Mr Andrew Thomson, weigher of the Customs at the port of Alloa	1 1 0
Mr. John Jamieson, Sheriff Clerk of Clackmannan	5 5 0
Mrs Pierlon	2 2 0
Mr. Robert Barton	5 0 0
Mr. Robert Jamieson	2 2 0
The Rev. Mr. James Frame	5 5 0
The Rev. Mr. John Maxton, Assistant Minister	2 2 0
Mr. John Haig, surgeon	5 5 0

To be continued in our next.

BERWICKSHIRE YEOMANRY CAVALRY.

On Wednesday last, being the day appointed for delivering the colours to the Berwickshire Yeomanry Cavalry, the corps drew up about noon, in a field in the neighbourhood of Dunse, belonging to Mr. HAY of Drummelzier, and formed into three sides of a hollow square opposite a scaffold erected for the accommodation of the spectators. The colours having been consecrated by the Rev. Mr. CUNNINGHAM of Dunse, were by him configned, one of them to Miss BUCHAN of Kelloe, and the other to Miss SWINTON of Birmingham, the ladies by whom they were wrought, and to whose taste and ingenuity the beauty of the workmanship does infinite credit. They were then delivered by these ladies to the Cornets, who rode up to the scaffold from their post in the centre to receive them; and, on the Cornets having resumed their stations, the corps were addressed by the Commandant Major BUCHAN in a handsome and apposite speech. Several loyal and patriotic toasts were then drunk upon the scaffold, accompanied each by a volley from the corps, the sounding of trumpets, and the acclamations of a great number of spectators. The corps made a very handsome appearance; and, notwithstanding the unfavourableness of the day, went through several manoeuvres, much to the satisfaction of all who were present. The Gentlemen afterwards dined at the Black Bull Inn, Dunse, and parted at an early hour in the evening.

WHITEHAVEN, March 20.

A melancholy affair happened here on Friday evening about nine o'clock:—Mr. FERGUS CARRUTHERS, of Brow-houses, near Gratney Green, was shot dead in the Flat Walks, a few yards from the head of Lower-street. The body was soon after taken to the poor-house, where a coroner's jury was impanelled at two o'clock the next afternoon. After a most minute investigation, it appeared that the deceased, with two others, was snuffing some casks of liquor; and that he was killed by a Mr. MITCHINSON, an excise-officer, who fired a pistol in his own defence. The verdict, we understand, was to that effect.

EXTRACT

From a Pamphlet lately published, entitled "Democratic Principles illustrated by example" by Peter Porcupine, of Philadelphia, Bookseller—compiled from authentic Documents, produced on the trial of Carrier."

"Some time after the death of Louis XVI. the city of Lyons was declared by the Convention in a state of revolt; it was attacked by a numerous army of Democrats, and after having stood a siege of above two months, was obliged to surrender. What followed this surrender it is my intention to relate; but first, it is necessary to go back to the causes that led to the revolt; for though no earthly crime could justify the cruelties inflicted upon the brave and unfortunate Lyone, yet those cruelties do not appear in their deepest hue, till the pretended crime of the sufferers is known."

By the new constitution of France, the king could not be dethroned, unless found at the head of an army marching against his country. This was to be regarded as the highest crime he could possibly commit, and even for this he could be punished no otherwise than by being dethroned. "No crime whatever," says the

constitution, "shall be construed to affect his life."—This constitution every Frenchman had sworn, "to obey, and maintain with all his might."—When therefore, it was proposed to the Lyone, by the emissaries of the National Convention, to petition for the death of the king, they replied, almost with one voice—

"No; we have sworn with all France, to maintain the new constitution with all our might; that constitution declares that no crime whatsoever shall affect the life of the king. For any thing we have yet seen or heard, we believe him innocent of every crime that has been laid to his charge. The mode of his trial is unprecedented in the annals of injustice, the Convention being at once accuser, evidence, and judge. We believe him perfectly innocent, but whether he be or not, the constitution that we have, by a solemn oath, bound ourselves to maintain with all our might, declares that no crime whatever shall be construed to affect his life; that life therefore, we cannot, we will not demand. The rest of the nation may sport with engagements which they have called the Almighty to witness, they may add the crime of assassination to that of perjury, they may stain themselves with the blood of their innocent and unfortunate prince, the Lyone never will."

Reader, you will hardly believe that this answer, so full of good sense, justice, piety, and honour, drew down on the gallant Lyone the most dreadful chastisement, that ever was inflicted on any part of the human race."

CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

TO BE SOLD.

A CIRCULATING LIBRARY, containing upwards of Three Thousand Volumes in History, Voyages, Travels, Novels, &c. &c.

Any person desirous of commencing a Circulating Library can never have a better opportunity of supplying themselves with a well assorted and valuable collection of Books for that purpose. The Books are in general in good condition, and most of them have been only a few years in use.

Printed catalogues may be had, and further particulars known by applying to Charles Randall, printer and bookseller, Stirling.

N. B.—The purchaser may be accommodated with twelve months credit, on finding security.

WANTED TO BORROW

At Whitsunday next, upon heritable security over an estate in the county of Forfar, of upwards of £. 400 sterling of yearly rent wholly unincumbered,

A NY SUM from TWO THOUSAND to THREE THOU-

A SAND POUNDS Sterling.—For particulars, apply to Mr James Young, writer in Edinburgh, or James Walker, writer in Forfar.

TO CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of the deceased DONALD STEWART of Stronehaven, are required to lodge without delay, a note of their debts or claims against the deceased, with Mr John Duff, merchant in Dunkeid, to, as measures may be concerted for their payment.

NOT TO BE REPEATED.

THE CREDITORS of the late Mr THOMAS ALVES, writer in Edinburgh, will please find notes of their debts to Adam Rolland, W. S. No. 25, Queen Street, betwixt and the 29th of April next.—Not to be repeated.

AT DENOYAN BLEACHFIELD,

BY FALKIRK, 1798.

MRS COVIN has laid down Cloth, and Bleaches at the following prices, (per yard) viz.

All plain Linen wrought in a 900 reed, or under, at 2d. 1500 and 1600, 2d. 4d. 1000, 1100, and 1200, 3d. 1700, and all above, 3d. 1300 and 1400, 3d. 1800.

All kinds of figured Linen, Tweels, Cambrics, Cottons, &c. in the most approved way, and upon reasonable terms.

Cloth for this Field is taken in by

James Thomson, bell hanger, Luckenbooth, Edinburgh. Munro Ross, grocer, Dunfermline; Miss Allision Shanks, merchant, Kirkliston; Elias Johnstone, jun. weaver, Queen's Ferry; Mrs Richard Grindlay, merchant, Borrowstounness; James Watson, weaver, Linlithgow; John Goutlay and Charles Alexander, merchants, and Archibald Pea, weaver, Falkirk; Archibald Stewart, merchant, foot of the Broad Street, Stirling; Mr Walter McCulloch, St Ninians; Mrs Frame, merchant, Kirkcaldy; Mr William Ewing, ten. Hogie's Callender, Mr Thomas Colvin, merchant, and Mr Duncan McCallum, jun. opposite the weigh-booth, Glasgow; William Lang, merchant, Kirkintilloch; William Livingstone, merchant, Killyth; James Watson, merchant, Cumbernauld; Alexander Easton, mason, Carronshore; Thomas Mitchell, cooper, Lauriston; and at the Bleachfield—at all which places receipts will be given.

N. B.—Cloth bleached and prepared for printing at this field expeditiously, and in the best manner.

TICKLE TOBY

WILL Cover this season at Hutton Hall, as usual. Those rough bred Mares, whether they remain with the Horse or not, Three Guineas each, and Five Shillings to the Groom; Common Mares that are covered and taken away immediately, One Guinea and a Half, and only Half a Crown, and those that remain, Five Shillings to the Groom.

FARM ON THE ISLAND OF SHUNA, IN ARgyLLSHIRE, TO LET.

To be LET, for such a number of years as may be agreed on, THE SOITH FARM of KENICHTABRICK, in the Island of Shuna, in Argyllshire.

This farm consists of 300 acres, 80 whereof are already under tillage, the soil a deep loam. About 200 acres more composed of green pasture, woodland, and improvable moss ground intermixed, might easily, and at a moderate expence, be reduced into culture; 150 of which now afford green pasture of a superior quality, hence it unites the advantage of a crop and cattle farm, in its present state; and as a lime-stone quarry, with a draw kiln, has already been opened on a contiguous part of the Island, there are few subjects of equal extent that present such inducements of improvement to the industry of a skilful tenant.

Proposals will be received by John Campbell, jun. writer in Inventory; and John Melville, residing on the Island, will show the premises.

TORBRECK NEAR INVERNESS.

To be LET for such a term of years as may be agreed on and entered to at Whitsunday first.

THE MAINS of TORBRECK, with the MILN and MILN-CROFT, (except the Mansion-house, Garden, and Ground behind the same) lying in the parish and county of Inverness, and within two miles of the town of Inverness.

These Lands consist of about 120 arable acres. They have for many years been in the natural possession of the proprietor, who is a good state of culture, and almost wholly inclosed; and every reasonable encouragement for building, &c. will be given to a good tenant.

About 100 acres more of good ground adjoining to the above lands, will also be let and entered to at Whitsunday 1799.

For further particulars apply to the proprietor, or to Thomas Gilzean, Comptroller of the Customs at Inverness.

SALE OF MILK COWS, & BLACK CATTLE, IN SKY.

To be exposed to SALE, in such Lots as may be judged proper, on Friday, the 25th May next, at GES, in Sky,

FROM 40 to 50 MILK COWS, of the best breeders in the Highlands. And from 40 to 50 two and three years old HEIFERS and STOTS. And a remarkable good BLACK BULL.

Any information wanted respecting the above Cattle, may be had from the Drovers who frequent Sky. And those who wish to purchase the whole or any part thereof by private bargain, will please correspond with Captain Neil Macleod of Geilo, by

Three months credit will be given on good Bills.

PREMIUMS ON THE FISHERIES.

TRUSTEES OFFICE, EDINBURGH, March 29. 1798.

THE Commissioners and Trustees for Fisheries, Manufactures, and Improvements in Scotland, do hereby advertise, that they are to give the under-mentioned Premiums in the year 1798, for promoting the Fisheries of COD, LING and TUSK, SUN, or SAIL FISH, and DOG FISH, on the coast of Scotland, viz.

To the person or company who, with a vessel of 20 tons burthen or upwards, fitted out either from the main land or any one of the isles of Scotland, shall take and cure the greatest quantity of Cod, Ling, or Tusk, in proportion to the number of hands employed; the vessel being the real property of such person or company, or freighted from owners who are resident in Scotland.

L. 60 0

For the second greatest quantity 45 0 0

For the third greatest quantity 30 0 0

For the fourth greatest quantity 20 0 0

To the person or company who, with a vessel or boat of any burden, fitted out either from the main land, or any one of the isles of Scotland, shall, from the Sun or Sail Fish caught, have the greatest quantity of Oil, without regard to the number of men employed; such vessel or boat being property or freighted as above.

14 0 0

For the second greatest quantity 9 0 0

For the third greatest quantity 7 0 0

For the fourth greatest quantity 6 0 0

For the fifth greatest quantity 5 0 0

For the sixth greatest quantity 4 0 0

For the seventh greatest quantity 2 10 0

To the person or company who, with a vessel or boat of any burden, fitted out either from the main land, or any one of the isles of Scotland, shall, from the Dog Fish caught, have the greatest quantity of Oil, without regard to the number of men employed; such vessel or boat being property or freighted as above.

14 0 0

For the second greatest quantity 9 0 0